

L 02355-67 EWI(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WW/HW/JG

ACC NR: AR6029490

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/D005/D005

AUTHOR: Gol'dfarb, V. M.; Donskoy, A. V.; Stepanov, A. V.

TITLE: Some problems of embossing in direct drawing of articles from a molten mass

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6D34

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, no. 265, 1965, 61-74

TOPIC TAGS: embossing, direct drawing, molten mass, pipe, rod

ABSTRACT: Problems of drawing strips, circular cores, circular pipes, and some compound sections and articles using floating-die impression molds with variable slot widths are discussed. Technical recommendations and conclusions are given. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 13/

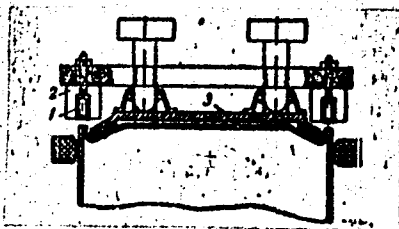
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.771.001

L 25462-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) JD/HW	
ACC NR: AP6011217	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0053/0054
INVENTOR: <u>Avdeyev, G. P.; Donskoy, A. V.; Zhuravlev, B. V.; Konchanovskiy, N. Ya.; Taz'ba, S. M.</u>	
ORG: none	40 39 B
TITLE: <u>A device for simultaneously flash welding edge joints by using high frequency currents. Class 21, No. 179858 (announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya))</u>	
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, "tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 53-54	
TOPIC TAGS: flash welding, seam welding, automatic welding, welding equipment:	
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for simultaneously flash welding edge joints by using high frequency currents. The unit contains an inductor located above the ends of the crimped edges and a high-frequency generator supply unit. High quality welding of weakly crimped edges is provided by making the inductor in the form of a coil with a configuration which conforms to the perimeter of the components to be welded. This coil is surrounded by a ferrite core with electromagnetic screens at points not subjected to welding. The power supply for the high-voltage generator.	
Card 1/2	UIC: 621.791.77.03

L 25462-66

ACC NR: AP6011217



1--inductors; 2--ferrite cores; 3--electromagnetic screen

is equipped with a system for programmed control of the rectified voltage and a circuit for noncontact correction of unbalance between the supply and reference voltages.

SUB CODE: 09,13/

SUBM DATE: 02Mar64/

ORIG REF: 000/

QTH REF: 000

High frequency welding

18

Card 2/2 C.C.

L 40235-66 EWT(II)/ENF(t)/ETI/ENF(k) JD

ACC NR: AP6019647

SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/66/000/003/0138/0143

AUTHOR: Gol'dfarb, V. M.; Gol'tsman, B. M.; Donskoy, A. V.; Stepanov, A. V. 44
B

ORG: Leningrad State Teachers Institute (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Production of thin-walled products from a melt with air blowing 14

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1966, 138-143

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal, metal drawing, metallurgic process, cooling

ABSTRACT: A method for the uniform cooling of products by blowing with air is examined. A cooler which provides a high value of the heat-transfer coefficient at a small distance from the crystallization front is described. In this device a stream of air is directed through a blowing slot to the surface of the product and is deflected by it upward and partially downward. Downward blowing depends upon the distance and shape of the edge of the blowing slot; it should not be appreciable since a strong air stream deforms the meniscus of the melt and lowers the temperature of the mold. A strip of the product 5--10 mm wide is under the effect of a normal air flow and adjacent parts of the surface are under the effect of a tangential flow. Various types of coolers are used for cooling products of a complex shape. The velocity of the air flow

Card 1/2

L 40235-66

ACC NR: AP8019847

at the output from the blowing slot when drawing articles is usually several tens of meters per second. At such velocities and normal incidents of the flow on a narrow section of the surface, high values of the heat-transfer coefficient are achieved. The dependence of the thickness of the product on the cooling conditions was investigated by drawing sheets, tubes, and complex shapes. The main method of increasing the drawing rate is to bring the cooling zone closer to the crystallization front even if this means reducing the heat-transfer coefficient. The presence of a buffer zone increases the dependence of thickness on the drawing rate. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 5 figures, and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 18May64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *So*

ACC NR: AP6023643

SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/66/000/002/0154/0161

AUTHOR: Gol'dfarb, V. M.; Gol'tsman, B. M.; Donskoy, A. V.; Stepanov, A. V.

ORG: Chair of General Physics, Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, Kafedra obshchey fiziki)

TITLE: Thermal conditions for producing thin-walled products from a melt

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1966. 154-161

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, convective heat transfer, thermal analysis, temperature distribution, optimization

ABSTRACT: Thermal conditions and process parameters for the continuous casting of thin-walled products from a melt are given. Four cooling methods are described: 1) drawing from a melt with the crystal front sliding across water-cooled metal shoes; 2) convective cooling in a liquid; 3) convective cooling in a liquid without a buffer zone; 4) by air-blast or water spraying. For method (1) so much friction results from the ingot-wall interface that wall thicknesses must be maintained above 5 mm. Heat conduction coefficients varied from 1000 kcal/m²-deg-hr for (1) to 2000-10,000 kcal/m²-deg-hr for (4). The temperature was given as a function of *x*--the vertical coordinate, by the equation

$$T = T_0 \exp \left[\frac{c p v}{2\lambda} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\alpha\lambda}{lc^2 p^2 v^2}} \right) x \right],$$

UDC: 669.017: 621.77

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6023643

where σ is specific heat, ρ is density, v is velocity, λ is thermal conductivity and α is the surface coefficient. Casting thickness l is related to a group of heat transfer parameters which were listed for 25 metals and alloys. Values of l are given for 10 metals drawn from the melt at 10 m/hr for cooling by radiation and self convection ($\alpha=100$ kcal/m²-deg-hr). The effect of the heat transfer rate in the liquid portion of the melt on thickness is also given. Nomographs are shown for determining the relation between strip thickness, gap width of molds and the extraction conditions. Data are presented for aluminum in which thickness is given as a function of v , α and ΔT --the superheat--for different parameters and casting methods. For a particular thickness, the necessary gap width s_0 was determined from $s_0 = s \cdot (0.1-0.2)$ mm, where $s=2(l)$. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 tables, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,20/

SUBM DATE: 18May64/

ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2

L 08342-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EPI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/JH

ACC NR: AR6033102

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/007/G018/G018

AUTHOR: Gol'dfarb, V. M.; Donskoy, A. V.; Stepanov, A. V. 48

TITLE: Producing thin-walled pipes of rectangular cross section directly from the melt

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7G138

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, v. 265, 1965, 42-49

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, molten metal, aluminum, alloy microstructure, rectangular pipe

ABSTRACT: The experimental results are described for producing 0.45-gage thin-walled pipes of rectangular cross section 32 x 52 mm from Al and Al-Mg (0.8-16%) alloys directly from the melt. The dependence of the pipe's wall thickness on the mode of drawing, different profile and insert dimensions, and the alloy microstructure and mechanical properties has been studied in finished pipes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. Bibliography of 6 titles. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/
Card 1/1 not

UDC: 669.71.04

L 09389-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW	
ACC NR. AR6033107	SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/007/D043/D043
AUTHOR: <u>Bogolyubov, G. K.</u> ; <u>Gol'dfarb, V. M.</u> ; <u>Donskoy, A. V.</u> ; <u>Kostygov, A. S.</u> ; <u>Stepanov, A. V.</u>	
TITLE: Producing thin-walled flattened sheet pipe (radiator strip) directly from the melt 32	
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7D316	
REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. <u>Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena</u> , no. 365, 1965, 75-89	
TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metal drawing, radiator pipe, flattened pipe	
ABSTRACT: Metal drawing for radiator strip has been carried out on a laboratory unit. The strip was drawn from A Mts alloy. The type of equipment and some technological problems were developed and solved for producing 4-, 6- and 10-channel strip with a 0.3--1.0-mm gage. The production technology for a 13 channel strip is described. An experimental batch (~300 m) of radiator strip for two radiators of a tractor radiator was produced and analyzed. Semicontinuous and continuous units were designed for producing thin-walled flattened sheet pipes	
Card 1/2	UDC: 621.774.21

L 09389-67

ACC NR: AR6033107

directly from the melt. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. Bibliography of 15 titles.
L. Kochenova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 2/2 *ml*

ACC NR: AP7006048

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/008/0888/0892

AUTHOR: Donskoy, A. V.; Smorodinov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Frequency converter incorporating controlled silicon rectifiers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 8, 1966, 888-892

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, electronic rectifier, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: An approximate method for calculating a frequency converter of this kind is presented, for a converter circuit with the parametric ratios $L_1/L_K = 2$, $C_1/C = 0.5$, $\omega/\omega_0 = 1.1$ for which the time interval assigned to the deionization rectifier is roughly twice as long as in circuits of autonomous inverters. In this circuit, trigger pulses are shifted 180° in phase and supplied to the rectifiers B_1B_4 and B_2B_3 with the circular frequency ω . It is shown that the required power of the rectifier must be in agreement with the power lost in the tank circuit in order for the mathematical analysis to maximally approximate real processes in the frequency converter. The results of the mathematical analysis are verified with the aid of a model (2.5 kilo-ops, 5 kw) of a frequency converter incorporating VKU-100 type silicon rectifiers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 14 formulas. [JPRS: 38,694]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.314.64+621.3.92

09270843

ACC NR: AR603101 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/008/G016/G016

AUTHOR: Gol'dfarb, V. M.; Gol'tsman, B. M.; Donskoy, A. V.; Stepanov, A. V.

TITLE: Thermal conditions for drawing parts from the melt with various methods of cooling

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 8G160

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, no. 265, 1965, 118-143

TOPIC TAGS: metal drawing, cooling, *MOLTEN METAL, DRAWN ALUMINUM*

ABSTRACT: Test data, diagrams and equations are presented for various conditions of the process of drawing parts from molten aluminum (strips, pipes, and intricate shapes). The prospects are worked out for various methods of cooling while drawing. Orig. art. has: 18 figures and 5 tables. The bibliography contains 22 titles. A. Tseydler. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.71.04

ACC NR: *AK 15144*

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0106/0106

INVENTOR: Chervinskiy, P. P.; Donskoy, A. V.; Kratysh, G. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless pulse-type velocity transducer. Class 42, No. 186779

SOURCE: Izobretaniya, promyshlennyye obrantsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 106

TOPIC TAGS: speed regulator, velocity measuring instrument, ^{*acceleration*} ~~velocity~~ transducer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an ultrasonic oscillator with an automatic frequency control and a magnetostrictive transducer which serves as the load of the oscillator. The transducer is connected to a positive feedback circuit and is used as a selective element (see Fig. 1). To improve operational stability at the resonant frequency of the mechanical vibrating system, the passband multicircuit phase filter is connected to the positive feedback circuit of the oscillator. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.42

ACC NR: AP6035744

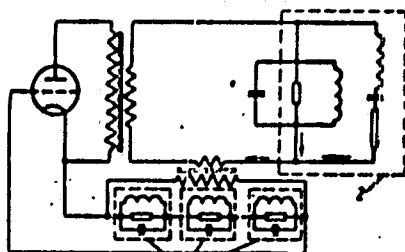


Fig. 1. Ultrasonic oscillator

1 - Passband multicircuit phase filter; 2 - magnetostrictive transducer.

SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul63/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004636

SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/003/0073/0080

AUTHOR: Donskoy, A. V.; Dresvin, S. V.; Gol'dfarb, V. M.

ORG: Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin, Leningrad (Politekhnikheskiy Institut)

TITLE: High-frequency plasma devices

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 73-80

TOPIC TAGS: plasma device, plasma discharge, high frequency discharge, *electric generator*

ABSTRACT: Various devices with high-frequency plasma discharges are discussed from the viewpoint of their energy characteristics, electric parameters, and structural design. In particular, a plasma burner of the capacitive (jet) type and a plasma burner of the inductive type are considered. A high-frequency generator (5—8 Mc and 10^9 — 10^{10} cps) is used as a power supply source for the capacitive plasma burner. The current of the capacitive discharge may be increased by decreasing its reactance. The plasma discharge is usually surrounded by a grounded metallic cylinder. In order to avoid short-circuiting of the capacitive current on the cylinder, the flame of the jet discharge is enclosed in a quartz tube with a gas stream. When the diameter of the jet discharge channel is ~ 5 mm, the smallest diameter of the outer cylinder electrode should be 25—30 mm. Such a structure of the burner greatly increases the capacitance between the burner and ground, and decreases by an order of magnitude the

Card 1/2

UDC: 533.9.07

ACC NR: AP7004636

discharge impedance. The inductive plasma burner also uses a high-frequency generator as a power supply source. This type of burner is based on electrodeless inductive discharges excited by a variable magnetic field of the inductor. A comparison of the two plasma burner types has shown that the energy transfer to plasma is much more efficient in the inductive burner. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/0/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ZYAZEV, V.L.; SPEVAK, N.D.; DONSKOY, A.Ye.; TANUTROV, I.N.

Vacuum treatment of liquid copper. TSvet. met. 35
no.7:32-37 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Copper—Metallurgy) (Vacuum metallurgy)

DONSKOY, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DONSKOY, An.V.;
DRESVIN, S.V.; IVENSKIY, G.V.; KUKHTIN, A.M.; LEYBIN,
Yu.V.; MONDRUS, D.B.; SOLOMAKHIN, I.M.; FRUMKIN, A.A.;
BALASHOV, V.A., retsenzent

[High-frequency electrothermy; a handbook] Vysokochastot-
naia elektrotermiya; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1965. 564 p. (MIRA 18:6)

DONSKOY, A.I.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ~~DONSKOY, A.I.V.~~;
DRESVIN, S.V.; IVENSKIY, G.V.; KUKHTIN, A.M.; LEYBIN,
Yu.V.; MONDRUS, D.B.; SOLOMAKHIN, I.M.; FRUMKIN, A.A.;
BALASHOV, V.A., retsenzent

[High-frequency electrotherapy; a handbook] Vysokochastot-
naia elektrotermiya; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1965. 564 p. (MIRA 18:6)

DONSKOY, B.

The RPMO-3 magnetic starter. MTS 14 no.3:26 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Electric motors, Induction--Starting devices)

DONSKOY, B.V., inzhener; KOVTANYUK, Ye.F., inzhener.

Controlling corrosion of brass tubes. *Energetik* 4 no.10:19 0 '56.
(MLBA 9:11)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Zinc--Analysis)

✓ A simplified complexometric method for determining hardness in water. B. V. Donskol. *Zhurnal Khim. No. 1, 25 (1953)*.—A simplified mixed indicator (I) proposed consists of 2 g. NH_4Cl , 10 cc. 25% NH_4OH , 0.4 g. Na_2S , and 1 cc. indicator soln., dild. to exactly 100 cc. with water. (It may also be made up from stock solns.) With this, 30-40 detns. can be made; the I is stable for 10-12 hrs. only. I (2.5-3.5 cc.) is added to 100 cc. of the water sample, the color is read visually, or the soln. is titrated with 0.01 or 0.0035N Trilon (Na-ethylenediaminetetraacetate). Such quant. detns. are accurate and agree with data from previous methods; the advantage is that this I need not be measured out accurately.

Malcolm Anderson

VEDYUKOV, Ye.A., inzhener; KOVTANYUK, Ye.F., inzhener; DONSKOY, B.V.,
inzhener.

Improving the operation of chemical water purification in heat and
power plants (TPPS). Energetik 5 no.6:15-16 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Feed-water purification)

VEDYUKOV, Ye.A., insh.; ~~DONSKOY, B.N.~~ insh.; KOVTOMYUK, Ye.P., insh.

Removal of iron from condensate. Energetik 8 no.1:15-16

Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Filters and filtration) (Iron oxides)

(Feed-water purification)

DONSKOY, B.V., insh.

Organising the operational chemical control in a heat and
electric power plant. Energetika 8 no.3:14-15 Mr '60.
(Electric power plants) (MIRA 13:6)

DONSKOY, B.V., inzh.

Outdoor storage of wet salt. Energetik 12 no.12:10 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

WOMENJOY, B.V., inst.

Formulation and phosphation of boiler water. No. 17. 13
no. 4:14 Ap '65. (MIRA 18.6)

DONSKOY, B.V., inzh. (TSimlyansk)

Construction of outdoor-type facilities for wet storage of salt.
Energetik 13 no.5:21-22 My '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Volgodonskaya teploelektrotsentral'.

DONSKOY, B.V., inzh. (g. TSimlyansk, Rostovskoy oblasti)

Efficient placement of equipment and pipes in chemical water
purification systems. Energetik 13 no.8:10-11 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

DOMIKOV, D.

Preparation of models in school. Prof.-tekh. obr. 13 no.10:26 0 '56.
(MIRA 9:11)

1. Direktor uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva no.4, g.
Mirgorod.
(Mirgorod--Farm mechanisation--Study and teaching)

DONSKOY, D. [Dons'koï, D.]; KOSTYUK, V., red.; KONTAR, K., tekhn.red.

[Kiev] Kyiv. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo obrazotvorchoho mystetstva
i mazychnoi lit-ry URSR, 1960. 1 v. (MIRA 14:2)
(Kiev--Views)

DONSKOY, D. [Dons'koi, D.]; KOSTYUK, V., red.; KONTAR, K., tekhn.red.

[Zaporosh'ye; photographic sketch] Zaporizhzhia; fotonarys.
Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo obrazotvorchoho mystetstva i muzychnoi lit-ry
URSR, 1960. 1 v. (MIRA 14:4)
(Zaporosh'ye--Views)

DONSKOY, D. [Dons'koi, D.]

Here will rise the Kiev Hydroelectric Power Station. Znan. ta
pratsia no. 12:2-4 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Kiev Hydroelectric Power Station)

DONSKOY, D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Infringing technical specifications in repairing engines. Avt.
transp. 38 no.6:30-33 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Motor vehicles--Engines--Maintenance and repair)

DONSKOY, D. D.

5903. DONSKOY, D. D. - Podgotovitel'nyye Uprazhneniya lyzhnika-gonshechika. uprazhneniya, imitiruyushchiye lyzhnyye khody. M., (Fizkul'thura i sport), 1954. 76s. s. ill 29 sm. (omskiy Gos. in-t fiz. Kul'tury). 15.000 ekz. 1R 50 K.- (55-1210)p 796.93

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

DONSKOY, D.D., dotsent

On skis. Zdorov's 2 no.1:12-13 Ja '56.
(SKIS AND SKING)

(MLRA 9:3)

DONSKOY, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; BERZIN, A.A., red.; FEKLISOVA, T.D., tekhn.
red.

[Biomechanics of physical exercise] Biomekhanika fizicheskikh up-
razhnenii. Izd.2.; perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura
i sport," 1960. 238 p.
(Movement (Physiology))

(MIRA 14:6)

DONSKOY, D.

Science and sports records. Znan. sila 36 no. 4:19 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Zamestitel' direktora nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
fizkul'tury.

(Physical education and training)

GEOZOVSKIY, T.S.; DOMSKOY, D.I.; KAGAN, D.Kh.; ISAYEV, F.P., inzhener, redaktor; EYFEL', A.I., inzhener, redaktor katalogov i plakatov; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Repairable and spare parts for the ZIS-150 automobile; album of design] Remontiruemye i dopolnitel'no-remontnye detali avtomobil'ia ZIS-150; al'bom chertezhei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951. 137 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Automobiles--Apparatus and supplies)

DUNSTON, D.I., Cond Tech Sci—(disc) "Methods of determination of repair
~~classification~~ of crankshaft pins and bearing ~~pins~~." Nov. 1952. 30 pp
with drawings (Min of Higher Education. For ~~Automobile Engineering~~ Inst),
150 copies. (W, 31-52, 102)

- 52 -

DONSKOY, Dmitriy Ivanovich; BODRILIN, A.P., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Improving the repair of motor vehicle engines] Povyshenie
kachestva remonta avtomobil'nykh dvigatelei. Moskva, Avto-
transizdat, 1960. 28 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Motor vehicles--Engines--Maintenance and repair)

DONSKOY, Dmitriy Ivanovich; SARKHOSH'YAN, Gurgen Nikitovich;
NIKOLAYEV, A.D., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Repair of the engine of the M-21 "Volga" automobile] Remont
dvigatel'ia avtomobil'ia M-21 "Volga." Moskva, Avtotransizdat,
1962. 153 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

GRECHINSKAYA, L.T., inzh.; DONSKOY, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RYTCHENKO, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENBERG, L.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk; KOLYASINSKIY, Z.S., inzh.; GURMAN, V.S., inzh.;
LOBUSHEV, V.D., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.Ya., inzh.; LESNYAKOV,
F.I., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Technical specifications for the overhaul of the M-21 "Volga"
automobile] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na kapital'nyi remont avto-
mobilia M-21 "Volga." Moskva, Avtotransizdat. Pt.2. [Technical
specifications for checking and sorting parts of the M-21
"Volga" automobile] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na kontrol'-sortirovku
detalei avtomobilia M-21 "Volga." 1962. 400 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut avtomobil'nogo
transporta. 2. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insti-
tut avtomobil'nogo transporta (for all except Lesnyakov,
Bodanova).

(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

DONSKOY, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the wear and deformations of engine parts of the
"Volga" automobile. Avt.prom. 28 no.4:4-7 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta
(Automobiles--Engines--Testing)

WONKES, P. R.
3
18
Electrode coating. E. D. Donahue and M. I. G. ...
U.S.S.R. 161,101, June 25, 1957. Electrode coatings are
made of 80 or 75% high-C ferrorhanganate and 11 or 25%
hematite. This is compounded with 15% Na silicate or
12% Na aluminate, based on the wt. of the dry mix.
M. Huch

file
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MOSKATOV, P.; ZHELENKO, G.; BORDADYN, A.; MAL'TSEV, B.; KIRPICHNIKOV, P.;
DONSKOY, G.; KART'SEV, S.; MOISEYEV, P.; SAMOYLOV, P.; SHISHKOV, I.;
NAUGOL'NOV, A.; PAPERNOV, N.; GOEBACHEV, S.; SHABLIYEVSKIY, G.;
GOLUBEV, S.

IA.T. Remizov. Prof.-tekh. obr. 15 no.4:3 of cover Ap '58.
(Remizov, Iakov Terent'evich, d. 1958) (MIRA 11:5)

DONSKOY, G.; NAZAROV, V.

Problems under study by instructors of political economy in
institution of higher learning. Vop. ekon. no.10:152-154 0
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Economics--Study and teaching)

DONSKOY, G.P.

~~Shortcomings in the manufacture of scales.~~

Shortcomings in the manufacture of scales. Izv.tekh. no.6:62-63
M-D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

(Scales (Weighing instruments))

DONSKOY, G.V.; NAZAROV, V.V.; VERESHCHAGINA, V.Ya., red.

[Methodological instructions on writing term papers and tests in economics] Metodicheskie ukazaniia dlia napisaniia kursovykh i kontrol'nykh rabot po politicheskoi ekonomii. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 29 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. DONSKOY, I.L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tractors
7. Norm twice fulfilled during the season. Donskoi. Les. 1 step' 14 No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

DONSKOY, Ivan Petrovich; PIMEKOV, A.N., retsensent, SHUL'TS, G.Y.,
retsensent; ARNSHTEYN, G.E., redaktor; YEPISHKINA, A.V.,
redaktor; KOLESHNIKOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Transporting lumber by water] Vodnyi transport lesa. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 33lp. (MLRA 8:11)
(Lumber--Transportation)

PIMENOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MANUKHIN, German Aleksandrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BUDYKA, S.Kh., dotsent, retsenzent; DONSKOY, I.P., retsenzent; ORLOV, N.N., inzh.; retsenzent; YEGOROV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; KOLOSOV, D.V., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Mechanizing rafting operations and vessels] Mekhanizatsiia leso-splavnykh rabot i flot. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959.
(MIRA 13:3)
412 p.

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy transporta lesa Belorusskogo leso-tekhnicheskogo instituta (for Budyka). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy vodnogo transporta lesa Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (for Donskoy).
(Lumber---Transportation)

GAVRILOV, Ye.N., inzh.; GONIK, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DONSKOY,
I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHUKOV, G.A., inzh. [deceased];
LAZAREV, M.P., inzh.; NEFEDOV, S.I., inzh.; PETROV,
Ya.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVEL'YEV, V.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk; FILIMONOV, S.S., inzh.; SHUL'TS, G.F., kand. tekhn.
nauk; ZOTOV, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOV, N.N., inzh.,
otv. red.; KOZLOV, A.D., red.izd-va; AKOPOVA, V.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Water transportation of lumber] Vodnyi transport lesa;
spravochnik. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 560 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Lumber--Transportation)

DONSKOY, I.P., nauchn. red.; BAKLASHOVA, R.A., red.; ISAYENKO,
Ye.M., red.

[Ways for water transportation of lumber] Puti razvitiia vodnogo
transporta lesa. Moskva, 1964. 28 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insti-
tut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy
po lesnoy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevobrabatyvayu-
shchey promyshlennosti i lesnomu khozyaystvu.

SAMOYLOVICH, G.G., prof.; BELYAYEV, N.I., inzh.; KUDRITSKIY, D.M., dots.; GLAGOLEV, A.V., inzh.; NEFEDOV, P.M., inzh.; GALKINA, Ye.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; PLINK, L.I., inzh.; DONSKOY, I.P., prof., retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; ALYSHEV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; LOBANOV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DOROKHOV, B.A., inzh., red.

[Use of aerial photographic surveying in forest engineering]
Primenenie aerofotos"emki v lesoinzhenernom dele. Moskva,
Lesnaya promyshlennost', 1965. 354 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra sukhoputnogo transporta lesa Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (for Alyshev). 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu lesnogo transporta (for Dorokhov).

DONSKOY, I.V., doktor tekhn. nauk

Technical and economic premises for the use of induction
heating. Prom. energ. 19 no.8:11-13 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ACC NR: AP6035811

SOURCE CODE: UR/0422/66/000/010/0089/0090

AUTHOR: Donskoy, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion and oxidation resistant steel plates

SOURCE: Standarty i kachestvo, no. 10, 1966, 89-90

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant steel, oxidation resistant steel, stainless steel, metal oxidation, metal test, metallurgic process, steel microstructure, scientific standard

ABSTRACT: GOST 7350-66 for corrosion and oxidation-resistant stainless plate steel has been collated at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy to replace GOST 7350-55. In the new GOST, the number of steel types was increased from 15 to 35 and the range of available plate thickness was expanded from 25 mm to 50 mm. Four groups of surface finish are specified, among them an AA group with a polished surface. Specifications for waviness and camber-tolerances are made more rigid. The requirements for microstructure and intercrystalline corrosion tests are specified. Higher mechanical properties are required. The yield strength and impact toughness values for some steels are

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ACC NR: AP6035811

specified. On special request some specific and technological properties, such as content of α -phase, heat-resistance, and the content of non-metallic impurities, are provided. The sections on test methods and packaging, marking and documentation are expanded and made more precise.

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: none

ACC NR: AP6035812

SOURCE CODE: UR/0422/66/000/010/0090/0090

AUTHOR: Donskoy, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Steel strip in coils

SOURCE: Standarty i kachestvo, no. 10, 1966, 90

TOPIC TAGS: carbon steel ~~strip, hot rolled, high-grade~~ *scientific standard, strip metal, fabricated structural metal*

ABSTRACT: GOST 1530-66, effective 1 January 1967, applies to hot rolled high-grade structural carbon-steel strip in coils. The GOST has been collated at the TsNIICHM to replace GOST 1530-42. In the new GOST, the range of available strip thicknesses is 1.5-10 mm in widths from 100 to 1700 mm; the strip is supplied with either trimmed or as-rolled edges. The tolerance for strip thickness is limited to 0.1 mm. The number of steel types was increased; semikilled steels with increased manganese content are included in the new GOST. The GOST also includes strips with reduced carbon, sulfur and phosphorus content intended for cold-rolled strips used in the electronic industry. The strip can be supplied in heat-treated and pickled condition. The permissible decarburization, depending on strip thickness, and the requirements to macro- and microstructure and mechanical properties are specified. Sections on test methods and packing and marking instructions are expanded and made more specific.

SUB CODE: 11/3/SUBM DATE: none/
Card 1/1

DONSKOY, K.V.; DROBYSHEVSKIY, E.M.; NAZAROV, Ye.V.

Ion wind effect on the rotation of a plasma in mutually opposed fields. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 33 no.11:1328-1332 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 27600-65 EWI(1)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/I/EWA(m)-2 pz-6/po-4/pab-10/pi-4
 IJF(c) .A1

ACCESSION NR: A15003240

8/0057/65/035/001/0084/0083

AUTHOR: Donskoy, K.V. / Drobyshevskiy, E.M.

TITLE: Investigation of the steady flow of a weakly ionized plasma in the homo-
 polar device

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.1, 1965, 84-93

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, magnetohydrodynamics, steady flow, electric field, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the radial pressure drop and velocity profile in a mass of rotating plasma confined between two coaxial cylindrical electrodes in a longitudinal magnetic field. The radii of the water cooled aluminum electrodes were 3.4 and 9.8 cm, and the annular region occupied by the plasma was bounded axially by two dielectric walls 3.6 cm apart. The plasma was formed by electric breakdown of the gas (usually air at a pressure between 0.125 and 1.0 torr) and was caused to rotate by the magnetohydrodynamic force due to the interaction of the radial current with the longitudinal magnetic field. Magnetic fields up to 5500 Oe were employed. The temperature of the plasma was estimated to be 700°K. The pres-

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L 2760C-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003240

sure drop between the outer and inner electrodes was measured with an inclined oil manometer and the velocity profile was determined by measuring the viscous drag on 0.5 cm diameter spheres. Both the pressure drop and the radial distribution of azimuthal velocity was found to depend markedly on the polarity of the electrodes. When the inner electrode was the cathode the pressure drop was much less than with the opposite polarity; in some cases it even became negative, the pressure at the inner electrode then being greater than at the outer. The velocity profile was more sharply peaked in this case (inner electrode the cathode) and the maximum velocity occurred at a smaller radius. The possible origin of the polarity sensitive body forces responsible for this behavior is discussed and it is concluded that they are principally due to the "ionic wind" effect previously discussed by the authors and Ye.V.Nazarov (ZhTF 33,1328,1963), which arises from the fact that the magnetic field hinders the motion of the electrons parallel to the electric field more than it does that of the ions. The stability of the flow was investigated and it is concluded that the flow was laminar in most of the experiments. When the gas pressure was sufficiently increased, instability set in, as evinced by fluctuating forces on the probe sphere. This is ascribed to "destruction of the symmetry of the electric and hydrodynamic parameters of the system with respect to the central plane of

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L 27600-68

ACCESSION NR: AP003240

the chamber as a consequence of the inhomogeneity of the magnetic field." When the gas pressure was sufficiently reduced the potential on the electrodes suddenly increased or the current decreased. The cause of this instability is obscure. "The authors express their gratitude to Prof. Yu. A. Izrael for his constant interest and valuable discussions of the work." Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Physico-technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Dec68

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 1/3

L 45981-66 EFT(1)/EFT(m)/T DS

ACC NR: AP6028627

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/008/1501/1506

AUTHOR: Donskoy, K.V.; Drobyshevskiy, E.M.; Rozov, S.I.

79
B

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F.Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Measurement of the electric field strength in the homopolar device

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1501-1506

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge plasma, magnetic field, electric field, air, hydrogen, argon

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the electric field strength in a homopolar device consisting of two 7.2 cm long, 6.8 and 19.6 cm diameter coaxial cylindrical electrodes mounted in the 7.8 cm gap between 29.5 cm diameter pole pieces with 5.2 cm diameter openings. The axial magnetic field (up to 2.5 kOe) was uniform within 2% throughout the working volume. The device contained air, hydrogen, or argon at pressures from 0.125 to 1.0 mm Hg. The electric field strengths were measured with a double probe consisting of two 0.2 mm diameter 3-4 mm long platinum wires mounted 4-6 mm apart. The electric field strength was not at all inversely proportional to the distance from the axis, as it would be if the resistivity of the medium were constant, but tended to increase toward the anode. As a rough approximation, especially in the case of negative polarity, the electric field could be regarded as constant within the volume of the device, and equal to its value at the mean radius. Except in hydrogen at high

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.525.1

L 45981-66

ACC NR: AP6028627

0
magnetic field strengths, the electric field strength was proportional to the magnetic field strength. The electrode potential drops were determined by measuring the potential difference between the electrode concerned and one of the probe wires, positioned 3 mm from it. Both the anode and cathode drops increased with increasing magnetic field strength, but the authors are unable to draw any definite conclusions concerning the effect of the magnetic field on the thickness of the region in which the electrode drops take place. Randomly appearing cathode spots were nearly always visible. In hydrogen the cathode drop increased more rapidly with increasing magnetic field strength in magnetic fields stronger than 1 kOe than in weaker fields. This behavior is tentatively ascribed to disruption of the oxide film on the electrode by higher energy hydrogen ions, which facilitates field emission of electrons. Orig. art. has: 3 figures,

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 24Jun66

ORIG. REF: 007

OTH REF: 004

15
Card 2/2

POLYAKOV, G.G.; DONTSOV, K.M.; ORKIN, K.G.

Operating conditions in the Khayan-Kort oil field. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
neft' i gaz 7 no.4:51-54 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

Donskoy, M.D.
DONSKOY, M.D.; POLENKO, V.K.

Character of blood changes in polycythemia treated with
radioactive phosphorus [with summary in English]. Vest.rent.
1 rad. 32 no.6:55-60 H-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Glavnogo voyennogo gosptalya imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko
(nach. N.M.Nevskiy).
 (POLYCYTHEMIA VERA, blood in
 eff. of radiophosphorus (Rus)
 (PHOSPHORUS, radioactive
 eff. on blood picture in ther. of polycythemia vera (Rus)

GAMALEVA, A.N.; DONSKOY, M.D.

Comparative evaluation of effectiveness of X-ray therapy, teletherapy and combined radiotherapy of cancer of the larynx. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 33 no.6:47-52 N-O '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Glavnogo voyennogo gospiatalya imeni akademika N.M. Burdenko (nach. N.M. Nevskiy).

(LARYNX, neoplasms

x-ray & telether., alone & in combination (Rus))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

cancer of larynx, x-ray & telether., alone & in combination (Rus))

GAMALEYA, A.N., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; DONSKOY, M.D., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Radiotherapy in cancer of the larynx. Voen.-med.shur. no.12:24-
27 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(LARYNX—CANCER)

(RADIOTHERAPY)

GAMALEYA, A.N.; DONSKOY, M.D.; STAVITSKIY, R.V.; SHVEIKOVA, T.Zh.

Methods of mobile large focus skin distance gummatherapy in
the radiotherapy of intrathoracic tumors. Med. rad. 8 no.4:8-17
Ap"63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdeleniya luchevoy terapii Glavnogo voyennogo gosspitalya
imeni akademika N.M. Burdenko (glavnyy radiolog gosspitalya
A.N. Gamaleya) i kafedry radiatsionnoy gigiyany (zav. - prof.
F.G. Krotkov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038938

S/0241/64/000/005/0015/0020

AUTHOR: Jamaleya, A. N.; Denskov, M. D.; Surikov, A. V.

TITLE: The influence of Mexamine on the course of systemic reaction in patients undergoing radiation therapy

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, no. 5, 1964, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: systemic radiation reaction, 5 methoxytryptamine HCl, radiation reaction preventive, mexamine, serotonin, telegammatherapy, side effect, radiation therapy, radiation reaction therapeutic

ABSTRACT: The compound, 5-methoxytryptamine HCl, had been tried in laboratory animals and recommended by the pharmacological committee of the Ministry of Health, SSSR in 1962, as a preventive against radiation sickness. It resembles serotonin in its effect, but is less active and less toxic. Mexamine underwent clinical trial in 45 cancer patients undergoing telegamma therapy which amounted to a radiation total of 5000 to over 15,000 r. It was administered orally as a 50 mg tablet to 20 patients prophylactically, and to 25 therapeutically, 20-30 minutes before each treatment. In the latter patients radiation sickness symptoms disappeared

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038938

completely in 14 and decreased in 8. Mexamine treatment was stopped in 3 because of side effects. Out of the 20 patients who received Mexamine preventively, 10 completed their course of treatment without symptoms of radiation sickness, 4 had slight symptoms, and 6 could not tolerate Mexamine. The systemic protective effect was seen mainly in those clinical cases where reaction to irradiation was less pronounced. No effect was seen on the course of local tissue reaction. Although side effects (nausea, vomiting, headaches, diarrhea, etc.) required interruption of treatment in 20% of the patients, the product may still be considered a valuable means of controlling systemic radiation reaction. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnyy voennyy gospiyal' im. akad. N. N. Burdenko
(N. N. Burdenko Main Military Hospital)

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 024

OTHER: 003

Card

2/2

GAMALEYA, A.M.; DONSKOY, M.D.; BERKOVA, M.A.; SHUTKOVA, T.Sh.

Comparative evaluation of the methods of radiotherapy of
hypophyseal tumors. Med. rad. 10 no.4:3-11 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Glavnyy voyennyi gosital' imeni Burdenko i radiologicheskii
otdel (zav. - prof. A.V. Kozlova) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhran-
eniya RSFSR, Moskva).

GAMALEYA, A.N.; DONSKOY, M.D.; STAVITSKIY, R.V.; SHVEDOVA, T.Zh.

Distribution of the dosage fields in pendulum gamma therapy in tumors of the rectum and urinary bladder. Med. rad. 10 no.7:16-19 J1 '65.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Otdeleniye luchevoy terapii Glavnogo voyennogo gospi'tal'ya imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko (glavnyy radiolog gospi'talya A.N. Gamaleya) i kafedra radiatsionnoy gigiyeny TSentral'nogo in-stituta usovershenstvovaniya vrashey (zav. - prof. F.G.Kretkov), Moskva.

DONSKOY, M.D. POLENKO, V.Y.

Pathogenesis and clinical importance of eosinophilic reaction in
patients with cancer of the breast in the process of treatment.
Vop. onk. 11 no.10:33-39 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. iz glavnogo voyennogo gosпиталя imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko,
Moskva.

POLENKO, W.K., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand. med. nauk;
DONSKOY, M.D., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby;
KHISAMUTDINOV, G.K., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Effect of radiation on the course of some somatic diseases.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.2:31-36 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

POLENKO, V.K. (Moskva, Gospital'naya pl., d.3, fl.3, kv.5); ~~DONSKOY, M.D.~~
(Moskva, 6-ya ul. Oktyabr'skogo polya, d.10, korp.1, kv.28)

Radiation and chemical therapy in lymphogranulomatosis. Vop.onk. 5
no.6:726-730 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Glavnogo voyennogo gospiatalya im. N.N. Burdenko (nach. - I.L.
Iyalin).

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, ther.
chemother. & radiother. (Rus))
(CHEMOTHERAPY, in various dis.
Hodgkin's dis. (Rus))
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
same)

DONSKOY, M.G., inzh.; DAVYDOV, S.A.

Increasing the efficiency of throw blasting with help of short
delays. Vzryv. delo no.45:117-123 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Blasting)

AZARKOVICH, A.Ye., gornyy inzh.; DONSKOY, M.G., gornyy inzh.;
KURMANOV, M.M., gornyy inzh.

Efficiency of lowering the yield of oversize during primary
blasting. Vzryv. rab. no.4:104-111 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Proizvodstvenno-eksperimental'noye upravleniye Vsesoyuznogo
tresta po burovym i vzryvnym rabotam.
(Blasting)

DCNSKOY, Moisey Isaakovich; KOMAROV, Arkadiy Aleksandrovich;
TAIROV, Rostislav Nikolayevich; SHMELEV, Sergey
Pavlovich; ZAREZIN, P.V., red.

[Propagation of safe working methods] Opyt propagandy
bezopasnykh metodov truda. Moskva, Transport, 1964.
73 p. (MIRA 18:4)

DOISKOY, N.

The disseminators of party ideas. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.24:36
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Pavlovskiy posad--Community centers)

DONE KOY, N. (g.Yakhroma, Moskovskoy obl.); KOMKOV, N. (g.Yakhroma,
Moskovskoy obl.)

Thirty thousand memorable meetings. Sov.profsoliuzy 18
no.10:32-33 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Yakhroma---Industrial museums)

PLESHEV, A.; DONSKOY, N.

For the consumer in rural areas. Radio no.9:16 3 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya po trgovle promyshlennymi
tovarami Soyuza potrebitel'skikh obshchestv RSFSR (for Pleshev).

SCV/136-59-1-21/24

AUTHORS: Donskoy, O.V., Engineer and Bure, V.V. Technician-
metallurgist.

TITLE: Vertical Stripping of Copper Base Sheets (Vertikal'naya
sdirka medrykh osnov)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 1, pp 94-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors list the defects of stripping copper base
sheets on horizontal tables. They describe a machine
(Fig 1) for stripping in a vertical position, designed
by N.B. Babitskiy, V.V. Bure and O.V. Donskoy which has
been successfully applied at the Noril'sk combine and
discuss the resultant improvements in labour productivity.
They suggest that other Soviet copper electrolytic works
should consider adopting such machines.

Card 1/1

L 86/6-65 EWT(m)/EWT(w)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(b) P-4 RAEM(1) MJW/JI/EW/

WB
ACCESSION NR: AP404186

1/0125/64/000/001/0079/0082

AUTHOR: Donakov, O. V. (Engineer), Chesadunova, Ye. Yu. (Engineer); Yakovleva, G. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of electrohydraulic finishing on the tendency of intergranular corrosion of steel pipes toward intergranular corrosion

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1964, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: electrohydraulic finishing, chromium steel, intergranular corrosion, welding, weld surface finishing, milling, heat treating, metal electropolishing, microstructure

ABSTRACT: It was found that finishing the external surface of welds by the electrohydraulic method reduced the intergranular corrosion of the welded pipes as tested by the AK and D (GOST 6032-58) methods. The method used has been described by A. L. Vishniatskiy (Kovovo i ramernoy elektroobrabotke metallov Innovations in the Electric Discharge Machining of Metals, IDNTP, L. 1962). In this electrohydraulic method the pipe is passed through a mounted multistage cathode at a speed as high as 2 m/min.; and the outer layer of the weld is removed at a high current density in conjunction with a high rate of

Card 1/2

L 8636 65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041163

electrolysis. Comparative tests between the electrohydraulic removal and milling (with a hard-wire brush) of the welded seams were run on OKh18N10T steel pipes prepared for the AM test by annealing at 1050°C for 10 min, followed by quenching and holding at 500°C for 2 hours, and for the D test by annealing at 1050 and 1100°C for 10 min, followed by quenching. The microstructure of the surface of the milled welds showed ruptures and physical defects which tend toward intergranular corrosion. Electrohydraulic treatment eliminated these defects leaving a smooth clean surface. In the AM test, when the Ti/C ratio in the weld after heat treatment was 4, no corrosion was observed. In the D test the corrosion rate of the metal annealed at 1150°C was about the same in the first cycle for the milled and the electrohydraulically finished pipes, and was progressively increased in the second and third cycles in the milled pipes; the corrosion rate of the metal annealed at 1100°C and subjected to the electrohydraulic finishing was about one-half that of the milled pipes. Orig. art. has 3 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr (Ukrainian Scientific Research Pipe Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30 Sep 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 351

NO REF: 002

CITE: 000

Cord 2/2

L 37630-66 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6011266

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0119/0119

INVENTOR: Donskoy, O. V.; Khodor, V. Ya.

36

ORG: none

E

TITLE: Electrochemical method for pipe reconditioning. Class 48, No. 180053
[announced by the Scientific Research Pipe Institute (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Trubnyy Institut)]

8

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 119

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, pipe reconditioning, SODIUM CHLORIDE, AUSTENITIC STEEL

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an electrochemical method for reconditioning austenitic steel pipe with a solution of sodium chloride. For longer service life the initial pipe is surface treated in a flow-through electrolyte at -8 to +10C with current density of 10 amp/cm² and higher. [LD]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 31Oct63

Card 1/1 vmb

ENC. 251 257 8 462 001 67

S/137/61/000/002/032/046
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 2, p. 37 # 2 Zh
269

AUTHOR: Donskoy, P. P.

TITLE: On the Problem of Investigating the Modulus of Elasticity and
Internal Friction in Metals

PERIODICAL: "Uch. zap. Sev-Osetinsk. gos. ped. in-t", 1958, Vol. 23, No. 1,
pp. 33-46

TEXT: Measurements were made of the dynamic modulus of elasticity E and
internal friction on steel, Fe, Cu, brass, Al and Bi specimens, using the radio-
engineering method. It was established that preliminary plastic deformation in-
creased the magnitudes of A and internal friction; subsequent aging at room
temperature and annealing reduced the magnitude of these values; whereby inter-
nal friction magnitude proved to be affected more. These phenomena are explain-
ed by the metastability of the metal and its tendency of passing into a stable
state during aging and annealing. There are 35 references. P. Z.
Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

KORZHEVSKIY, N.L. [deceased], red.; BABUSHKIN, L.N., doktor geogr.
nauk, otv.red.; DOMSKOY, P.V., red.; YAKOVENKO, Ye.P., red.;
GOR'KOVA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Natural conditions and resources of the Amu-Darya lower
reaches; the Kara Kalpak A.S.R. and Khorezm Province of the
Uzbek S.S.R.] Prirodnye uslovia i resursy nizov'ev Amu-Dar'i
(Kara Kalpakskaya ASSR i Khorezmskaya oblast' UzSSR).
Tashkent, Izd-Vo Akad nauk Uz.SSR, 1959. 350 p. (Materialy
po proizvoditel'nyam silam Uzbekistana no.10).

(MIRA 13:2)

(Amu-Darya Valley--Physical geography)

DDN 5X0 Y, P. V.

SEVAST'YANOVA, Ye.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RACHINSKIY, A.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAVRILENKO, D.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TOGOYEV, I.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MALENIN, V.N., redaktor; TEODOROVICH, L.D., redaktor; PAZDZIKRSKIY, A.N., redaktor; ~~DANSEKOV, P.V.~~, redaktor; LYUBIMCHANSKAYA, N.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; GOR'KOVA, Z.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Prospective plan for the development of a collective cotton farm; the Stalin collective farm of the Buvaidy District, Fergana Province]
Perspektivnyi plan razvitiia khlopko sel'skogo kolkhoza; kolkhoz imeni Stalina Buvaidskogo raiona Ferganskoi oblasti. Tashkent, 1956.
125 p. (MLBA 9:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut ekonomiki.
 2. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sevast'yanova)
 3. Institut sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Rachinskiy)
 4. Institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Gavrilenko)
- (Uzbekistan--Cotton growing)

DONSKOY, P.V.

Means and methods for controlling weeds in irrigation and drainage
systems. Izv. AN Uz. SSR no. 10:103-106 '56. (MIRA 14:5)
(Irrigation canals and flumes) (Drainage)
(Weed control)

DONSKOY, P.V.

Sprinkler irrigation of cotton and the control of water loss from
irrigation canals. Izv. AN Uz. SSR no. 12:110-111 '56.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Cotton--Irrigation) (Seepage) (Sprinkler irrigation)

112-57-8-16331

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 42 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Donskoy, P. V.

TITLE: A Conference on Riverbed Processes and Hydro-Construction Projects
(Soveshchaniye po ruslovym protsessam i gidrotekhnicheskomu stroitel'stvu)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN UzSSS (Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR),
1956, Nr 5, pp 96-97

ABSTRACT: At the broad conference which took place at Tashkent (the conference organized by the Section of Scientific Research Into the Problems of Water Culture, AS USSR, together with the Section of Engineering Geological and Chemical Sciences, AS Uzbek SSR), principal lines in the development of the theory of riverbed processes were revealed and the most important tasks of the scientific and engineering organizations in the Central-Asian Republics and Kazakhstan were mapped out. The following are recommended in the field of theory and in methods of calculating riverbed processes: (1) study of the general laws of riverbed processes and the methods of their prediction; (2) methods of calculating riverbed reformations used in construction and

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112-57-8-16331

A Conference on Riverbed Processes and Hydro-Construction Projects

operation of hydropower development. The following research findings in the field of construction and operation of engineering installations are recommended: (1) curvilinear sumps developed by SANIIRI; (2) prefabricated steel-concrete shore-protective structures; (3) a certain method of pump flushing at hydropower installations and at the head sections of canals. Singled out were the problems of water culture that should constitute the principal task of scientific and design organizations of the Central-Asian Republics and Kazakhstan, particularly a radical improvement of the complex utilization of water resources. The need for the following developments was noted: further development of the network of hydrometeorological stations at riverbeds and water reservoirs; organization of wider research into hydraulics of saline streams; expansion of research programs at the Institutes of Academy of Sciences of Soyuz Republics, including the problems of riverbed processes; further development of new methods of investigation and new equipment; improvement and expansion of publications of the Institutes; strengthening of their material and technical basis; expansion of "Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya" and "Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo" journals, etc.

Yu. M. S.

Card 2/2

DONSKOY, P.V.

Problems in the application of sinkhole drainage. Izv. AN Uz. SSR,
no. 8:99-101 '56. (MIRA 12:7)
(Drainage)

RODIMKIN, Ye.D.; DONSKOY, P.V.

Outlook for the development of power engineering in Uzbekistan
for 1970. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk no. 3:87-88 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Uzbekistan--Power engineering)

ZAPROMETOV, S.G.; DONSKOY, P.V.

Over-all utilization of water resources in Uzbekistan and
contiguous regions. Izv. AN Uz.S.S.R. Ser. tekhn. nauk no. 3:88-90 '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Uzbekistan--Water resources development)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.F.; DONSKOY, P.V.

Efficient utilization of fuel resources in Uzbekistan. Izv. AN
Uz.SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk no. 3:90 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Uzbekistan--Fuel)

DONSKOY P.V.

AKULOV, V.V., kand.geogr.nauk; BABUSHKIN, L.N., doktor geogr.nauk;
CHESHINA, L.M.; SKVORTSOV, Yu.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk;
PETROV, N.P., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; CHERNEVSKIY, N.N.;
KHAYLOV, M.M., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; KHASANOV, A.S.;
BINDER, B.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; KIMBERG, N.V., kand.
sel'skokhoz.nauk; SUCHKOV, S.P.; GLAGOZEVA, A.P.; PERVU-
SHINA-GROSHOVA, A.N.; VERNIK, B.S., kand.biol.nauk; MOMOTOV,
I.P.; GRANITOV, I.I., kand.biol.nauk; SALIKHBAYEV, Kh.S., kand.
biolog.nauk; STEPANOVA, N.A., kand.biolog.nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V.;
DAVLETSHINA, A.G., kand.biolog.nauk; MURATBEKOV, Ya.M., kand.
biolog.nauk; [deceased]; KUKLINA, T.Ye.; KORZHENEVSKIY, N.L., red.
[deceased]; GORBUNOV, B.V., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.;
DONSKOY, P.V., red.; YAKOVENKO, Ye.P., red.isd-va; GOR'KOVAYA,
Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the productive forces of Uzbekistan] Materialy po
proizvoditel'nykh silam Uzbekistana. Tashkent. No.10. [Natural
conditions and resources of the lower reaches of Amu-Darya;
Kara-Kalpak A.S.S.R. and Khorezm Province of the Uzbek S.S.R.]
Prirodnye usloviya i resursy nizov'ev Amu-Dar'i; Kara-Kalpakskaya
ASSR i Khorezmskaya oblast' UzSSR. 1959. 351 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Sovet po izucheniyu
proizvoditel'nykh sil. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for
Yakhontov, Korshenevskiy).
(Amu-Darya Valley--Physical geography)

FREYDENZON, Ye.Z.; UDOLYANOV, V.G.; TOBINILOV, Yu.V.; ROMANIVETS, G.M.;
TRET'YAKOV, M.A.; BARANOV, V.Y.; MAGOVITSIN, L.F.; DONSEKY, S.A.;
PASTUKHOV, A.I.

Mastering the operation of the oxygen-blown converter plant
of the Nizhniy Tagil metallurgical combine. Stal' 25 no.6:
534-537 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Ural'skiy
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